Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended **December 31, 2017**

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	15-16
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18-19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	20
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23-45
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and	
Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund	46-47 48-49
Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund	50 51
Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund	53
Public Safety Fund	54 55

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	56
Supplementary Information	
General Fund Detailed Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	57-58 59 60-63
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance – Budget and Actual	64
Other Information	
Property Tax, Assessed Valuations, Rates, Tax Extensions, and Collections	65-66



3957 75th Street, Aurora, IL 60504 Phone 630.898.5578 | Fax 630.225.5128 KleinHallcpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Klein, Hall CPAs Aurora, Illinois May 5, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The management of the Village of Barrington Hills offers all persons interested in the financial position of the Village this narrative overview and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2017. You are invited to read this narrative in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. The Village presents several tables and graphs in the management's discussion and analysis that display comparative information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village of Barrington Hills exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$816,877 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,079,755 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$1,764,361 is invested in capital assets, which leaves unrestricted net position of (\$3,660,993).
- Total governmental net position increased slightly by \$29,215 primarily due to lower legal, road and bridge expense and lower building department expense.
- ➤ On December 31, 2017, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,989,266, a decrease of \$102,298 from December 31, 2016.
- > During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$6,922,150, while expenses totaled \$6,892,935.
- > The General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,533,986, an increase of \$339,490 from the prior year.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$6,922,150, compared to \$6,754,742, which was forecasted.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total expenditures of \$7,026,261, compared to \$10,054,837, which was appropriated, and \$7,624,712, which was budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. These financial statements consist of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government and report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, and Debt Service Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds, except for the nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents certain budgetary comparisons. The debt service fund budget comparison and property tax information schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the Village's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the Village's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,	
		2017		2016	
Current and other assets	\$	11,756,369	\$	10,789,219	
Capital assets		1,764,361		1,754,775	
Total assets		13,520,730		12,543,994	
Pensions		1,235,205		1,634,885	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,235,205		1,634,885	
Current liabilities		375,222		182,066	
Noncurrent liablilties		8,626,176		8,918,264	
Total liabilities		9,001,398		9,100,330	
Property taxes		5,305,530		5,319,862	
Pensions		1,265,884		604,779	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,571,414		5,924,641	
Investment in capital assets		1,764,361		1,754,775	
Restricted		1,079,755		1,823,081	
Unrestricted		(3,660,993)		(4,423,948)	
	-		-		
Total net position	\$	(816,877)	\$	(846,092)	

One portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Village's net position represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village reported positive balances in restricted net position and the net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was reported as negative due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and the reporting of the net pension liability.

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			
	December 31, December			cember 31,
		2017		2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	197,994	\$	203,010
Operating grants and contributions		124,490		125,767
Capital grants and contributions		-		114,445
General revenues				
Property taxes		5,345,499		6,273,531
Utility taxes		523,439		506,537
Income taxes		386,594		409,721
Sales/ uses/ replacement taxes		192,667		188,696
Other taxes		-		2,932
Investment income		42,600		21,105
Miscellaneous income		108,867		111,706
Total revenues		6,922,150		7,957,450
Expenses:				
General government		1,151,049		1,214,036
Public safety		4,276,077		4,494,230
Roads and bridges		1,433,824		1,724,956
Health services		5,090		7,635
Interest on long-term debt		26,895		53,475
Total expenses		6,892,935		7,494,332
				_
Changes in net position		29,215		463,118
Beginning net position		(846,092)		(1,309,210)
<u>.</u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Ending net postion		(816,877)	\$	(846,092)

As previously noted, the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of the Village. The specific nature or source of these changes then becomes more evident in the Statement of Activities as shown above in Table 2.

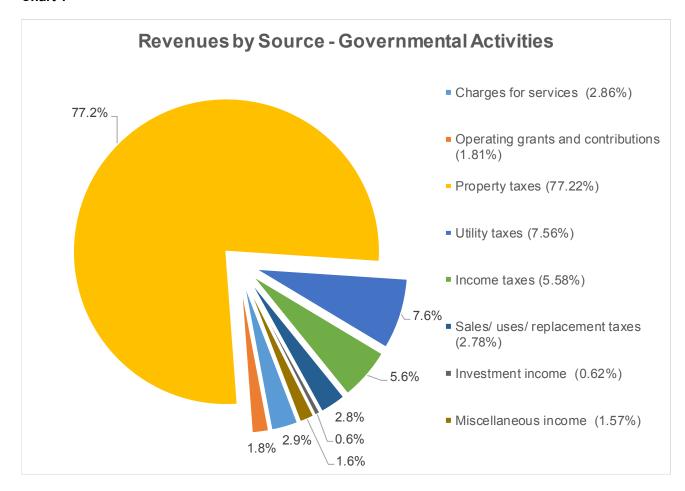
The decrease in General Government expenses is primarily due to a reduction of general legal expense and building department personnel costs.

The decrease in Public Safety expenses is primarily due to the total elimination of dispatch consolidation expenditures in 2017, and that auto expenditures were higher in 2016 following the total loss of a police vehicle in a serious car accident.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

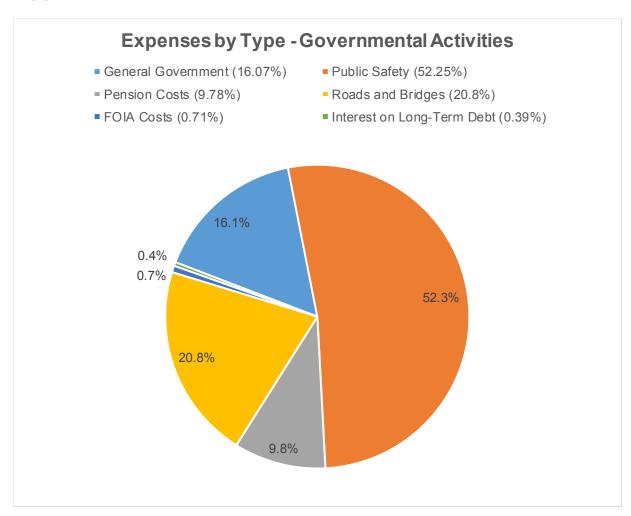
The decrease in Road and Bridges expenses is due to a reduction of bridge restoral expenses. The Cuba Road bridge project was completed in 2016.

Chart 1



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Chart 2



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The preceding revenues graph (Chart 1) depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the Village's reliance on property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the minor percentage the Village receives from sales taxes.

The preceding expense and program revenues graph (Chart 2) identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed program revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the Village of Barrington Hills' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2017, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,989,266. Of this amount, \$2,753,018 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Village's current and future needs. The remaining \$1,236,248 is nonspendable, restricted or assigned. The combined fund balance decreased from last year's total of \$4,091,564.

General Fund

The Village's General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$339,460 or 15%. This was due primarily to lower than budgeted litigation, planning and building department expenses..

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund actual revenues for the current year were \$3,611,185 compared to the revenue forecast of \$3,629,902. This variance is primarily due to lagging state income tax, utility tax and police tickets, partially offset by larger than expected building permit and overweight permit revenue..

The General Fund appropriation for the year ended December 31, 2017 had total expenditures of approximately \$5,004,852. The General Fund actual expenditures were lower than the expenditure appropriation. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,273,508. The variance reflects the Village's longstanding practice (and the statutory requirement pursuant to 65 ILCS 64 5/8-2-9) of appropriating more than it plans to expend, thereby ensuring the availability of adequate revenues to support essential Village functions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2017, the Village had invested a total of \$1,764,361 in capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture, and vehicles. This investment does not include infrastructure acquired prior to 2004, which the Village is not required to record.

Capital assets remained comparable to the prior year. The total increase in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$9,586.

Table 1
Capital Assets

		Governmental Activities				
	De	December 31, December 31				
		2017		2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	350,349	\$	350,349		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		2,199,492		2,199,492		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		1,239,943		1,123,593		
• •						
Total capital assets		3.789.784		3.673.434		
		2,1 22,1 2 1		2,212,121		
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,025,423)		(1,918,659)		
2000 accamataca approviduon	-	(2,020, 120)		(1,010,000)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,764,361	\$	1,754,775		
Oapital associs, flet of depreciation	Ψ	1,704,501	Ψ	1,704,770		

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2017, the Village had \$8,626,176 of governmental debt, compensated absences, and net pension liability outstanding as compared to \$8,918,264 the previous year. This was primarily a result of a repayment of general obligation debt and capital lease and a net decrease in net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund.

In accordance with Illinois Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village is not limited. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$720,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont.)

Table 1 Long Term Liabilities

		Governmental Activities				
	De	December 31, 2017		ecember 31,		
				2016		
General obligation debt	\$	720,000	\$	945,000		
Capital lease payable		-		-		
Compensated absences		27,693		21,800		
Net pension liability		7,878,483		7,951,464		
				_		
Total	\$	8,626,176	\$	8,918,264		

Additional information on the Village's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget, including fund balance, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities, including inflation rates and economic trends, particularly as they pertain to building activity. None of these conditions are anticipated to significantly change the overall financial position of the Village.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Peggy Hirsch, Village Treasurer.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,054,743
Restricted cash - cash with paying agent	243,448
Receivables	
Taxes	5,300,438
Other	57,720
Accrued interest	3,142
Due from other governments	84,034
Prepaid items	156,493
Net pension asset - IMRF	1,856,351
Capital assets not being depreciated	350,349
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,414,012
Total assets	13,520,730
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related - Police Pension Plan	1,015,061
Pension related - IMRF	220,144
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,235,205
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	312,326
Payroll withholding liabilities	3,734
Accrued interest payable	13,448
Due to fiduciary fund	1,174
Escrow liability	44,540
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	246,620
Due in more than one year	501,073
Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan	7,878,483
Total liabilities	9,001,398
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	5,305,530
Pension related - Police Pension Plan	646,920
Pension related - IMRF	618,964
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,571,414
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	1,764,361
Restricted	
Employee retirement	137,122
Liability insurance	178,715
Public safety	659,517
Debt service	104,401
Unrestricted	(3,660,993)
Total Net Position	\$ (816,877)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)		
			С	perating	Capital	Revenue and	
		Charges	G	rants and	Grants and	Change in	
Function/Program	Expenses	for Services	Со	ntributions	Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities							
General government	\$1,151,049	\$ 103,943	\$	4,450	\$ -	\$ (1,042,656)	
Public safety	4,276,077	43,799		12,683	-	(4,219,595)	
Roads and bridges	1,433,824	50,252		107,357	-	(1,276,215)	
Health services	5,090	-		-	-	(5,090)	
Interest	26,895	-		-	-	(26,895)	
Total governmental activities	\$6,892,935	\$ 197,994	\$	124,490	\$ -	(6,570,451)	
		General reve	enue	es			
		Taxes					
		Property				5,345,499	
	Sales and use						
	Replacement						
		Utility				523,439	
		Intergovern					
		State inco				386,594	
		Investment	_	ome		42,600	
		Miscellane	ous			108,867	
		Total				6,599,666	
		Change in n	et p	osition		29,215	
		Net position,	be	ginning of y	/ear	(846,092)	
		Net position	ı, eı	nd of year		\$ (816,877)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		Public
	 General	Safety
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,411,303	\$ 664,151
Restricted cash - cash with paying agent	-	-
Receivables		
Taxes	1,855,882	1,719,552
Other	57,720	-
Accrued interest	3,142	-
Due from other governments	74,734	-
Prepaid items	 156,493	
Total Assets	\$ 4,559,274	\$ 2,383,703
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 123,996	\$ -
Payroll withholding liabilities	3,734	-
Bonds payable	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-
Due to fiduciary fund	1,174	-
Escrow liability	 44,540	
Total liabilities	173,444	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	1,851,844	1,724,186
Total Cabiblian and defound		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,025,288	1,724,186
illiows of resources	 2,020,200	1,724,100
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - prepaid items	156,493	-
Restricted		
Employee retirement	137,122	-
Liability insurance	178,715	-
Public safety	-	659,517
Debt service Unrestricted	-	-
Unassigned	2,061,656	
Onassigned	 2,001,000	
Total fund balances	 2,533,986	659,517
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,559,274	\$ 2,383,703

	Doodo and	Nonmajor	
ŀ	Roads and Bridges	Debt Service	Total
	Diagos	301 1100	Total
\$	874,347 -	\$ 104,942 243,448	\$ 4,054,743 243,448
	1,467,045 -	257,959 -	5,300,438 57,720
	-	-	3,142
	9,300	-	84,034
	-	-	156,493
\$	2,350,692	\$ 606,349	\$ 9,900,018
\$	188,330	\$ -	\$ 312,326
	-	-	3,734
	-	230,000 13,448	230,000 13,448
	-	-	1,174
	-	-	44,540
	188,330	243,448	605,222
	1,471,000	258,500	5,305,530
	1,659,330	501,948	5,910,752
	-	-	156,493
	-	-	137,122
	-	-	178,715
	-	- 104,401	659,517 104,401
	601 362	-	2,753,018
	691,362	-	
	691,362	104,401	3,989,266
\$	2,350,692	\$ 606,349	\$ 9,900,018

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 3,989,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	1,764,361
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	1,856,351
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,235,205
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,265,884)
Some liabilities (excluding those reported in the internal service funds amount above), including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(490,000)
Compensated absences payable	(27,693)
Net pension liability	 (7,878,483)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (816,877)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Public Safety
Revenues Taxes Fees, permits and licenses Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,891,622 147,941 90,946 31,804 395,987 40,410 12,475	\$ 1,296,103 - 9,990 3,290 - - 27,802
Total revenues	3,611,185	1,337,185
Expenditures Current operating General government Public safety Roads and bridges Health services Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	1,211,139 1,888,365 - 5,090 168,914 - - - 3,273,508	- 2,062,034 - - - - - - 2,062,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	337,677	(724,849)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets	 1,813	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,813	
Net Change in Fund Balance	339,490	(724,849)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,194,496	1,384,366
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,533,986	\$ 659,517

F	Roads and Bridges		Nonmajor Debt Service		Total	
	-					
\$	1,534,299 - - - - 107,357	\$	256,894 \$ - - - -			
	2,190		-		42,600	
	73,040		-		113,317	
	1,716,886		256,894		6,922,150	
	-		-		1,211,139	
	-		-		3,950,399	
	1,433,824		-		1,433,824	
	-		-		5,090	
	-		-		168,914	
	_		230,000		230,000	
	_		26,895		26,895	
	1,433,824		256,895		7,026,261	
	283,062		(1)		(104,111)	
	-		-		1,813	
	_				1,813	
	283,062		(1)		(102,298)	
	408,300		104,402		4,091,564	
\$	691,362	\$	104,401	\$	3,989,266	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (102,298)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	139,645
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	230,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Depreciation	(130,059)
Compensated absences	(5,893)
Net pension asset - IMRF	885,624
Net pension asset - police pension	72,981
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,060,785)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 29,215

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Police Pension
	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 911,564
Investments, at fair value	
Fixed income	5,028,343
Equities	4,368,913
Receivables	
Accrued interest	23,945
Due from Village	1,174
Prepaid expenses	1,045
	<u> </u>
Total assets	10,334,984
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	908
Total liabilities	908
. 515	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 10,334,076

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2017

Additions Contributions Employer	Pension Trust Police Pension \$ 704,876
Employee	161,228
Total contributions	866,104
Investment income	
Investment income Net depreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	137,630 605,421 142,732
Total investment income Less investment expense	885,783 (20,788)
Net investment income	864,995
Total additions	1,731,099
Deductions	
Benefits Administration	486,535 50,114
Administration	50,114
Total deductions	536,649
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,194,450
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	9,139,626
End of Year	\$ 10,334,076

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Village.

a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected President and Board of Trustees. The Village is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Public Safety Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the Village's public safety operation, including police protection, the school crossing guard program, and expenditures related to drug, DUI and gang awareness and prevention programs.

The Roads and Bridges Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the repair and maintenance of the Village's roads and bridges.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the police pension activities.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due unless payment is due shortly after year end.

Property taxes, sales taxes (owed to the state at year end), simplified telecommunication taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports deferred/unearned revenue and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/unearned revenue arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for deferred/unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers liquid deposits or investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

f. Investments

Investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased are stated at cost. Investments with a maturity of one year or greater when purchased are reported at fair value.

q. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services, if any, that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm sewers and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$2,500 for general capital assets and \$15,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or service capacity of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years				
	_				
Buildings and building improvements	10-45				
Machinery and furniture	3-20				
Land improvements	15-20				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

k. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Village Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

I. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

m. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, if any, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

o. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

a. Permitted Deposits and Investments

ILCS and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and Illinois Funds.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the Village's investment in Illinois Funds has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of Illinois Funds is determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. Illinois Funds invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agencies, and commercial paper), and shares may be redeemed on demand. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the Village's investments as of December 31, 2017.

b. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all funds on deposit, including checking accounts and certificates of deposit, that are in excess of FDIC. The collateral must be in the name of the Village and held at an independent third party institution and must be evidenced by a written agreement.

c. Village Investments

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$1,613,721 are valued by a pricing service based on recent market transactions (Level 2 inputs)
- Illinois Funds of \$1,086,743 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of December 31, 2017:

		Inv	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
						G	reater			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	th	an 10			
Negotiable certificates of Deposit	\$1,613,721	\$ 498,258	\$1,115,463	\$	-	\$	-			
	\$1,613,721	\$ 498,258	\$1,115,463	\$	-	\$	-			

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in negotiable certificates of deposit. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated but are each covered by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment basis (DVP) with the underlying investments held in a custodial account with the trust department of an approved financial institution. Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

d. Police Pension Fund Investments

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Police Pension Plan's (the Plan) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Plan's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Plan's investment policy authorizes the Plan to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Plan may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts (not to exceed 45% of the total assets of the Police Pension Plan). The pension fund specifically prohibits the investments in futures, options, derivations and other leveraged investments.

The pension fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

The pension fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

- Equities and U.S. agency securities of \$4,230,751 and \$3,839,750, respectively, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate bonds of \$1,188,592 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Illinois Funds of \$250,138 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

Investment Concentrations

There were no investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of plan net position for the Police Pension Plan. Information for IMRF is not available.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.22%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Police Pension Plan's investment policy requires that any funds deposited directly in financial institutions should be made with fully federally insured financial institutions and that any deposits in excess of FDIC insurance should be collateralized at 110% of the fair market value of the deposits. The collateral will be held in a safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by a written agreement.

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Plan's debt securities as of December 31, 2017:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)						
							G	reater	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ess than 1	1-5		6-10	tha	an 10	
U.S. Agency Securities	\$3,839,750	\$	499,210	\$3,340,540	\$	-	\$	-	
Corporate Obligations	1,188,592		199,950	988,642		-		-	
	\$5,028,342	\$	699,160	\$4,329,182	\$	-	\$	-	

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio into an equity portion and fixed income portion to allow the fund to maximize current returns while allowing stability of the fund and providing for long-term return on investment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by requiring quarterly review of the returns of the equity portion of investments to address any standard deviations and by targeting 52% investment in secure fixed income investments, primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The U.S. Agency Securities are rated AA+. The Corporate Debt Securities have ratings ranging from AA- to AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Police Pension Fund's policy requires securities to be held by a third party custodian in a custodial trust account designated by the Treasurer or authorized depository. To additionally limit its exposure, the Police Pension Fund prepares all transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Police Pension Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Police Pension Fund's name.

3. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in due from other governments on the statement of net position at December 31, 2017:

Personal property replacement tax receivable	\$ 3,696
Sales and use tax receivable	42,186
Telecommunication tax receivable	28,852
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	9,300
	\$ 84,034

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied in December of each year on all taxable real property in the Village and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. Property taxes receivable represent the balance due on the 2017 levy. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 (Cook County) and May 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). Tax bills are payable in two installments on or about March 1 (Cook County) and June 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties) and on or about August 1 (Cook County) and September 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). The County Collector collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Since the 2017 levy is intended to finance the 2018 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balances January 1	Increases	 Decreases	Balances cember 31
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 350,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 350,349	-	-	350,349
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and building improvements	2,199,492	-	-	2,199,492
Machinery and equipment	1,123,593	139,645	23,295	1,239,943
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,323,085	139,645	23,295	3,439,435
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and building improvements	1,171,115	46,155	-	1,217,270
Machinery and equipment	747,544	83,904	23,295	808,153
Total accumulated depreciation	1,918,659	130,059	23,295	2,025,423
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,404,426	9,586		1,414,012
Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 1,754,775	\$ 9,586	\$ -	\$ 1,764,361

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 67,631
Public Safety	 62,428
	_
Total	\$ 130,059

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2003, the Village issued \$3,155,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, for payment of a tort liability settlement. Principal is due annually each January 1 through January 1, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 2.7% to 3.8%.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balances January 1			Additions Reductions		Balances December 31			Current Portion	
Governmental Activities General obligation	•	0.45,000	•		•	005.000	•	700,000	•	000 000
bonds Compensated absences payable	\$	945,000 21,800	\$	- 166,265	\$	225,000 160,372	\$	720,000 27,693	\$	230,000 16,620
Total Governmental Activities	\$	966,800	\$	166,265	\$	385,372	\$	747,693	\$	246,620

The compensated absences liability is primarily retired by the General and Public Safety Funds.

c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	General Obligation					
Fiscal	 Bonds Payable					
Year	Principal Inte					
			_			
2018	\$ 230,000	\$	22,697			
2019	240,000		14,000			
2020	 250,000		4,750			
Total	\$ 720,000	\$	41,447			

d. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum ...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year or the two prior fiscal years.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

b. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent-multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefits levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report on the pension plan. IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

a. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

Plan description. All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF has a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years, capped at \$106,800) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter. However, an employee's total pension cannot exceed 75% of their final rate of earnings. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has less than 30 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has between 30 and 35 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by the lesser of 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67 or 1/2% for each month of service credit less than 35 years. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2017, the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	6
Total	40

Contributions

As set by statute, Village employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was .86% percent of annual covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and additions to/deductions from IMRF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the plan was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Asset valuation method Market Value

Actuarial assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risk			
	Target	One Year	Ten Year		
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Geometric		
Equities	37.0%	8.30%	6.85%		
International equities	18.0%	8.45%	6.75%		
Fixed income	28.0%	3.05%	3.00%		
Real estate	9.0%	6.90%	5.75%		
Alternatives	7.0%				
Private equity		12.45%	7.35%		
Hedge funds		5.35%	5.05%		
Commodities		4.25%	2.65%		
Cash	1.0%	2.25%	2.25%		
	100.0%	-			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.31%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Discount Rate Sensitivity.

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,170,419)	\$	(1,856,351)	\$	(2,418,781)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the plan for the calendar year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	То	tal Pension Liability (A)	n Fiduciary et Position (B)	N	let Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	5,573,735	\$ 6,544,462	\$	(970,727)
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		50,562	-		50,562
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		410,040	-		410,040
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(370)	-		(370)
Changes of Assumptions		(174,985)	-		(174,985)
Contributions - Employer		-	4,481		(4,481)
Contributions - Employees		-	23,454		(23,454)
Net Investment Income		-	1,181,814		(1,181,814)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions		(263,645)	(263,645)		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	(38,878)		38,878
Net Changes		21,602	907,226		(885,624)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	5,595,337	\$ 7,451,688	\$	(1,856,351)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense of (\$201,079). The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred

	L	Cicirca		
	Οι	utflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	Re	esources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	122
Changes in assumptions		-		57,821
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		220,144		561,021
				_
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	220,144	\$	618,964

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources			
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$ (83,009) (42,875) (132,680) (140,256) -			
Total	\$ (398,820)			

b. Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes (Chapter 40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one half of the salary attached to the rank on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2017, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	16
Total	22

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year. The Village is required to finance the Police Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. Contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the Police Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Police Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village's contribution was 42.4% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The financial statements of the Police Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The Village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Accet Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	33.75%	
Large Cap		4.75%
Mid Cap		5.00%
Small Cap		5.00%
International Equity	6.75%	
Developed Foreign		5.50%
Emerging Markets		7.75%
Commodities	4.50%	0.75%
Fixed Income	52.00%	
Aggregate Bonds		1.50%
Investment Grade Corporate		2.00%
Intermediate U.S. Treasuries		0.75%
High Yield		4.50%
Cash	3.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	_
		_

ILCS limit the Plan's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 45%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are listed in the table above.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2017 Entry-age normal
Actuarial Assumptions Inflation	2.50%

Salary increases 4.00% to 13.42%

Interest rate 6.50% Cost of living adjustments 3.00% Asset valuation method Market

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by the actuary in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)
						_
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,773,288	\$	7,878,483	\$	5,528,538

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability/(asset).

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 17,091,092	\$ 9,139,628	\$ 7,951,464
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	485,503	-	485,503
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,095,109	-	1,095,109
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	27,390	-	27,390
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	704,876	(704,876)
Contributions - Employees	-	161,227	(161,227)
Contributions - Other	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	864,893	(864,893)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(486,535)	(486,535)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(50,013)	50,013
Net Changes	1,121,467	1,194,448	(72,981)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 18,212,559	\$ 10,334,076	\$ 7,878,483

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,012,616. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Defe	erred Inflows
	F	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	23,713	\$	231,965
Changes in assumptions		651,652		206,870
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		339,696		208,085
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,015,061	\$	646,920

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	OL	Deferred atflows of esources
2018	\$	148,004
2019		148,002
2020		45,577
2021		632
2022		45,369
Thereafter		(19,443)
Total	\$	368,141

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statutes, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no retired employees have chosen to stay in the Village's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additionally, the Village had no former employees for whom the Village was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Village has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of December 31, 2017.

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years

		2017		2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	50,562	\$	58,124
Interest	Ψ	410,040	Ψ	397,493
Changes of benefit terms		410,040		391,493
Differences between expected and actual experience		(370)		(20 000)
·		` ,		(28,899)
Changes of assumptions		(174,985)		(0.47.040)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(263,645)		(247,649)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		21,602		179,069
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		5,573,735		5,394,666
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	5,595,337	\$	5,573,735
DI AN EIDIGUADY NET DOGITION				
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION	_			10.101
Contributions - employer	\$	4,481	\$	18,491
Contributions - member		23,454		24,403
Net investment income		1,181,814		425,165
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(263,645)		(247,649)
Administrative expense		(38,878)		95,627
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		907,226		316,037
Plan Net Position - Beginning		6,544,462		6,228,425
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	7,451,688	\$	6,544,462
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	(1,856,351)	\$	(970,727)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		133.18%		117.42%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	521,193	\$	542,290
Employer's net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		-356.17%		-179.01%
as a personage of severed completes payron		000.17 /0		170.0170

2015	2014
\$ 109,073 402,650	\$ 112,314 372,888
(273,403)	(28,799) 183,087
 (315,557)	(166,528)
(77,237)	472,962
 5,471,903	4,998,941
\$ 5,394,666	\$ 5,471,903
\$ 41,172 44,753	\$ 52,164 44,798
32,674	382,304
(315,557)	(166,528)
 (224,176)	34,763
(421,134)	347,501
 6,649,559	6,302,058
\$ 6,228,425	\$ 6,649,559
\$ (833,759)	\$ (1,177,656)
115.46%	121.52%
\$ 994,513	\$ 995,505
-83.84%	-118.30%

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Police Pension Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years

	2017	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	A 405 500	455.074
Service cost	\$ 485,503	•
Interest	1,095,109	1,053,382
Changes of benefit terms	27,390	- (407 433)
Differences between expected and actual experience	27,390	(127,433)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	- (496 E3E)	(282,786)
Benefit payments, including returns of member contributions	(486,535)	(427,630)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,121,467	671,404
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	17,091,092	16,419,688
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 18,212,559	\$17,091,092
DI AN FIDICIJADY NET DOCITION		
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions ampleuer	\$ 704,876	\$ 671,907
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$ 704,676 161,227	159,036
Contributions - other	101,221	370
Net investment income	864,893	335,609
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(486,535)	(427,630)
Administrative expense	(50,013)	(37,533)
Administrative expense	(50,015)	(37,333)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,194,448	701,759
Plan Net Position - Beginning	9,139,628	8,437,869
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 10,334,076	\$ 9,139,628
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 7,878,483	\$ 7,951,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.74%	53.48%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,660,990	\$ 1,604,821
Employer's net pension liability		
as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	474.32%	495.47%
as a possessinage of desired completion		100.1770

	2015	2014
\$	407,335 939,478	\$ 424,764 878,254
	- (223,176) 1,048,198 (411,322)	- - - (310,872)
	1,760,513	992,146
1	14,659,175	13,667,029
\$ 1	16,419,688	\$ 14,659,175
\$	693,107 154,480	\$ 652,863 175,420
	21,753 (411,322) (30,837)	50 375,634 (310,872) (28,485)
	427,181	864,610
	8,010,688	7,146,078
\$	8,437,869	\$ 8,010,688
\$	7,981,819	\$ 6,648,487
	51.39%	54.65%
\$	1,568,660	\$ 1,522,210
	508.83%	436.77%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	52,164 41,173 18,492 4,482	\$	52,164 41,172 18,491 4,481	\$	-	1 1 1	\$ 995,905 994,513 542,290 521,193	5.24% 4.14% 3.41% 0.86%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed

26-year closed period

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

3.50%

3.75% - 14.50%

7.50%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	D	actuarially etermined ontribution	ir [Contributions In Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2008 2009	\$	405,265 428,890	\$	753,829 665,578	\$ (348,564) (236,688)	N/A 1,579,973	N/A 42.13%
2010		435,946		647,219	(211,273)	1,631,516	39.67%
2011 2012		467,496 512,710		856,690 834,565	(389,194) (321,855)	1,659,147 1,881,029	51.63% 44.37%
2013		573,223		762,171	(188,948)	1,789,031	42.60%
2014		645,634		652,863	(7,229)	1,522,210	42.89%
2015		669,214		693,107	(23,893)	1,568,660	44.18%
2016 2017		627,580 712,077		671,907 704,876	(44,327) 7,201	1,604,821 1,660,990	41.87% 42.44%

N/A - information not available

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
2014	5.14%
2015	0.19%
2016	4.27%
2017	6.62%

Souce: Police Pension Plan's investment manager

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Original	
	i	and Final Budget	Actual
		Buugei	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	2,909,052	\$ 2,891,622
Fees, permits and licenses		112,200	147,941
Charges for services		87,150	90,946
Fines and forfeitures		50,000	31,804
Intergovernmental		440,500	395,987
Investment income		20,500	40,410
Miscellaneous		10,500	12,475
Total revenues		3,629,902	3,611,185
Expenditures			
Current			
General government		1,367,452	1,211,139
Public safety		2,116,150	1,888,365
Health services		10,200	5,090
Capital outlay		206,100	168,914
Total expenditures		3,699,902	3,273,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(70,000)	337,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets		15,000	1,813
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000	1,813
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(55,000)	339,490
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 2,194,496
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,533,986

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues Property taxes Special detail Drug/gang/DUI fund Other	\$ 1,312,915 5,000 4,000	9,990
Total revenues	1,321,915	1,337,185
Expenditures Current Crossing guard Regular salaries	2,400	2,400
Police protection Regular salaries Overtime Longevity awards Education benefits	1,995,515 90,000 26,000 4,000	116,368 23,250
Total police protection	2,115,515	2,059,634
Drug/Gang/DUI	4,000	_
Total expenditures	2,121,915	2,062,034
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (800,000	<u>)</u> (724,849)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,384,366
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 659,517

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Roads and Bridges Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues Property taxes Road and bridge taxes Motor fuel tax interest Motor fuel tax allotments Miscellaneous	\$ 1,471,000 75,000 30 -	\$	1,452,163 82,136 2,190 107,357 73,040
Total revenues	1,546,030		1,716,886
Expenditures Current Road maintenance Snow plowing Mowing Sign purchase and installation Drainage management	960,000 220,000 70,000 12,000 40,000		895,903 196,810 69,373 13,816 19,400
Engineering fees Road striping Equipment purchases Equipment maintenance Road patching Bridge inspections Cuba Road bridge	180,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 20,000 1,000 40,000		176,196 - - - 5,669 39,395 17,262
Total expenditures	1,546,000		1,433,824
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 30	:	283,062
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			408,300
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	691,362

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2017

BUDGETS

Annual operating budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over.

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property	\$ 2,279,052	\$ 2,258,203
Sales and use	130,000	157,541
Replacement	40,000	35,126
Utility	460,000	440,752
Othicy	400,000	440,732
Total taxes	2,909,052	2,891,622
Fees, permits and licenses		
Building permits	75,000	96,439
Liquor and scavenger licenses	1,200	1,050
Zoning and petition fees	1,000	200
Overweight permit fees	35,000	50,252
Overweight permit 1000	00,000	00,202
Total fees, permits and licenses	112,200	147,941
Charges for services		
Police accident reports	2,000	2,005
Franchise fees	80,000	82,687
Rental income	3,100	3,024
Insurance reimbursements	2,050	3,230
modification formulation modification and the state of th		0,200
Total charges for services	87,150	90,946
Fines and forfeitures		
Traffic fines - Cook County	20,000	18,221
Supervision fees	5,000	4,436
Police "C" tickets	25,000	9,147
1 once o tienets	25,000	<u> </u>
Total fines and forfeitures	50,000	31,804
Intergovernmental		
Intergovernmental State income tax	430,000	386,594
	430,000 10,500	386,594 9,393
Grant revenue - public safety equipment	10,500	ড, ১৬১
Total intergovernmental	440,500	395,987

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOISDetailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		
Revenues (Continued)						
Investment income	\$	20,500	\$	40,410		
Miscellaneous revenue Police training reimbursements Animal services reimbursements Contributions/donations Other		1,000 3,500 6,000		- 4,450 8,025		
Total miscellaneous revenue		10,500		12,475		
Total Revenues	\$	3,629,902	\$	3,611,185		

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
General Government				
Administration	\$ 428,805	\$	463,797	
Building department	143,900		121,161	
Insurance and risk	82,147		69,438	
Legal	492,500		343,323	
Municipal building and grounds	171,100		186,614	
Zoning and planning development	49,000		26,806	
Total general government	 1,367,452		1,211,139	
Public Safety				
Police department	2,116,150		1,888,365	
Health Services	 10,200		5,090	
Capital Outlay	206,100		168,914	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,699,902	\$	3,273,508	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	а	Original and Final Budget		Actual	V	/ariance
General Government Administration						
Salaries	\$	170 200	\$	170 006	æ	(400)
	Φ	178,398 25,950	Φ	178,896 25,227	\$	(498) 723
Social security IMRF		1,470		1,569		(99)
Unemployment taxes		13,000		13,576		(576)
Office/computer supplies		7,000		9,984		(2,984)
Rental of office equipment		3,250		3,498		(2,904)
Telephones and fees		3,200		9,150		(5,950)
Barrington Area Council of Governments		24,667		25,207		(5,930)
Audit		20,500		20,500		(540)
Hardware/software		500		8,000		(7,500)
Finance consulting		19,200		19,650		(450)
Records management		4,320		4,438		(118)
Payroll services		5,400		5,132		268
Dues and subscriptions		8,800		5,507		3,293
Tuition and travel		5,000		3,939		1,061
Newsletter and website		6,750		8,155		(1,405)
Vehicle		1,000		2,153		(1,153)
Postage		3,000		4,691		(1,691)
Clerical services		15,000		17,063		(2,063)
Payroll		-		535		(535)
Broadband data		5,500		5,454		46
Web services		8,000		6,422		1,578
Merchant fees		1,500		3,177		(1,677)
Special events		6,100		6,725		(625)
Employee medical premium return		-		1,408		(1,408)
Other/meetings expenditures		8,000		3,735		4,265
Village Treasurer		25,000		25,000		-
Telephone lease/purchase		6,300		24,006		(17,706)
Director of Communications		21,000		21,000		-
Overtime		1,000				1,000
Total administration		428,805		463,797		(34,992)
Building department						
Salaries		65,000		51,296		13,704
Outside services		50,000		43,715		6,285
Printing and office supplies		1,000		-		1,000
Automobile expenditures		100		-		100
Plumbing inspections		17,000		15,322		1,678
Records management		8,000		8,210		(210)
Surveying services		100		66		34

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Variance
General Government (Continued)				
Building department (continued)				
Office expenditures	\$ 2,600	\$	2,552	\$ 48
Overtime	100		-	100
Total building department	143,900		121,161	22,739
Insurance and risk				
Workers' compensation insurance	89,596		91,012	(1,416)
Employee medical and life	573,073		466,493	106,580
Wellness program	2,400		1,200	1,200
Employee dental plan	37,472		36,241	1,231
Vehicle/physical damage	2,106		2,106	-
Surety bonds	2,950		2,980	(30)
Long-term disability	1,114		1,114	-
Property/inland marine	5,251		5,251	-
Asset inventory	5,000		4,471	529
General liability insurance	9,867		9,867	-
Vehicle liability insurance	7,037		7,037	-
Employment practice liability	3,125		3,125	-
Law enforcement insurance	12,524		12,524	-
Public officials insurance	4,013		4,013	-
Excess liability insurance	42,062		42,062	-
Deductible payments	5,000		_	5,000
Inland Marine/computer equipment	650		650	-
Property - Fire Station	3,230		3,230	-
Deductible payments	15,000		1,000	14,000
Public safety portion	(739,323)		(624,938)	(114,385)
Total insurance and risk	82,147		69,438	12,709
Legal				
Village attorney	140,000		189,905	\$ (49,905)
Court attorney	65,000		65,000	-
Other legal fees	40,000		6,086	33,914
Litigation expenses	100,000		-	100,000
Publications	2,500		1,637	863
Expert witnesses	8,000		904	7,096
Court reporters	7,000		7,471	(471)
Labor relations	45,000		23,814	21,186
FOIA records management	25,000		48,482	(23,482)
OMA expense	25,000		6	24,994
Planning/zoning	35,000		18	34,982
Total legal	492,500		343,323	149,177

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Continued)			
Municipal building and grounds			
Interior building and maintenance	\$ 55,000	\$ 97,645	\$ (42,645)
Exterior building and maintenance	20,000	8,815	11,185
Grounds maintenance	10,000	17,963	
Contractual services	2,500	6,614	(4,114)
Parking lot maintenance	2,000	198	1,802
Taxes	4,700	4,996	(296)
Landscape restoration work	29,000	30,708	(1,708)
Landscape irrigation	1,200	2,661	(1,461)
Snow removal	9,000	12,480	(3,480)
Street lighting	2,700	3,227	(527)
Fire Station maintenance	35,000	1,307	33,693
Total municipal building and grounds	171,100	186,614	(15,514)
Zoning and planning department			
Zoning and planning department	8,000	6,446	1,554
Minutes and transcripts Supplies/maps/printing	25,000	17,999	7,001
Engineering services	6,000	17,999	6,000
Subdivision review costs	5,000	- 1,641	3,359
Professional services	5,000	720	4,280
r iolessional services	3,000	720	4,200
Total zoning and planning department	49,000	26,806	22,194
Total general government	1,367,452	1,211,139	156,313
Public Safety			
Police department			
Social security	147,050	142,955	4,095
IMRF	2,730	2,914	(184)
Gasoline	70,000	37,709	32,291
Squad car repairs	20,000	14,473	5,527
Tires	3,000	2,467	533
Telephone	15,000	13,653	1,347
Re-install radios	4,200	4,200	-
Nextel contract	5,000	4,949	51
Radar repairs	3,600	3,427	173
Security maintenance	27,000	28,321	(1,321)
Jail service contract	750	705	45
Membership and dues	10,000	10,805	(805)

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget Actual					Variance
Public Safety (Continued)						
Police department (continued)						
Uniforms	\$	25,000	\$	20,840	\$	4,160
I.T. consultant	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	23,350	Ψ	1,650
Marking vehicles		1,500		1,350		150
Training and travel		14,000		15,087		(1,087)
Shooting program and armory		13,500		11,343		2,157
Purchase of vehicular accessories		7,000		6,589		411
Employee recognition awards		1,000		606		394
Office expenditures		6,000		6,170		(170)
Office supplies		4,500		4,589		(89)
Other expenses		5,000		4,388		612
Towing		500		308		192
Recruitment		6,000		7,010		(1,010)
Professional service/consulting		4,000		2,412		1,588
Drug education		1,000		494		506
Disaster and emergency services		5,000		4,949		51
CALEA expenditures		8,000		7,893		107
Live-scan monthly fees		5,200		4,983		217
Restitution exchange and bond transfer		1,000		50		950
Insurance		739,323		624,938		114,385
Dispatch consolidation expense		16,470		-		16,470
Dispatch service expense		206,750		169,562		37,188
Pension contribution		712,077		704,876		7,201
T GHOLOTI GOTTATIBULIOTI		2,0		701,070		.,20.
Total public safety		2,116,150		1,888,365		227,785
Health Services						
Miscellaneous		4,000		3,164		836
Potable water		6,200		•		
Folable water		0,200		1,926		4,274
Total health services		10,200		5,090		5,110
Capital Outlay		206,100		168,914		37,186
Total Expenditures	\$	3,699,902	\$	3,273,508	\$	426,394

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 256,895	\$	256,894
Total revenues	256,895		256,894
Expenditures Debt Service			
Principal retirement	230,000		230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	26,895		26,895
Total expenditures	256,895		256,895
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	:	(1)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			104,402
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	104,401

Property Tax, Assessed Valuations, Rates, Tax Extensions, and Collections Tax Year 2016

December 31, 2017

County		Cook			McHenry			
Assessed Valuation		\$	250,969,210		\$	116,739,615		
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount		
Funds								
General	0.2932	\$	735,867	0.2539	\$	296,436		
Police protection	0.3085		774,262	0.2672		311,903		
Police pension	0.1676		420,701	0.1452		169,474		
Social security	0.0407		102,210	0.0353		41,174		
Audit	0.0118		29,493	0.0102		11,880		
Street and bridge	0.3463		869,079	0.2999		350,098		
Street lighting	0.0006		1,595	0.0006		642		
Crossing guard	0.0005		1,418	0.0005		571		
Unemployment insurance	0.0031		7,681	0.0027		3,094		
Liability insurance	0.0185		46,454	0.0160		18,714		
IMRF	0.0010		2,481	0.0009		1,000		
Bond and interest	0.0617		154,723	0.0524		61,141		
Total	1.2535	\$	3,145,964	1.0848	\$	1,266,127		
T 0 " "								
Tax Collections Cash collected through December 31, 2017		\$	3,013,064		\$	1,263,619		
Total Tax Collections		\$	3,013,064		\$	1,263,619		
Percent Collected			95.78%			99.80%		

Note: The Illinois Department of Revenue is required by law to calculate an equalization factor, known as the multiplier, to achieve uniform property assessment throughout the state. The final 2016 equalization factor for Cook County was 2.8032, which is used to bring the average level of assessment to the required 33 1/3% level mandated by state law.

	Lal	ke		Kaı	ne		Tota	al
	\$	80,568,728		\$	9,920,771		\$ 4	158,198,324
Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount			Amount
0.2579 0.2713 0.1474 0.0358 0.0103 0.3045 0.0006 0.0005 - 0.0163 0.0009 0.0537	\$	207,755 218,594 118,775 28,857 8,328 245,363 451 401 - 13,116 701 43,279	0.2712 0.2853 0.1550 0.0377 0.0109 0.3203 0.0006 0.0006 0.0028 0.0171 0.0009 0.0565	\$	26,903 28,307 15,381 3,737 1,078 31,774 58 52 281 1,698 91 5,604		\$	1,266,961 1,333,066 724,331 175,978 50,779 1,496,314 2,746 2,442 11,056 79,982 4,273 264,747
1.0992	\$	885,620	1.1589	\$	114,964		\$	5,412,675
	\$	877,070 877,070		\$	114,853 114,853		\$	5,268,606 5,268,606
		99.03%			99.90%	•		97.34%